

JAMES H. HILL DIES AT ST. PAUL HOME

Most Widely Known Figure of
Northwest Closes Long and
Active Career.

END DUE TO BLOOD POISONING

Was Railroad Builder, Philanthropist and Dominant Figure
in Financial Circles.

ST. PAUL, MINN., May 29.—The funeral of James H. Hill, pioneer railroad builder and financier, who died at 9:35 o'clock this morning, will be held at his home at 2 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, members of his family announced tonight. Interment will be in a private mausoleum to be erected at North Oaks farm, five miles northeast of St. Paul, long the summer home of the empire builder.

Mr. Hill's death was caused by an infection due to bowel trouble, his physicians stated today. Following an operation performed on Sunday afternoon he sank rapidly, and his extreme age, seventy-eight years, militated against recovery.

The public will not have an opportunity formally to pay tribute to the leading citizen of the Northwest, but Mr. Hill's assistants and the faithful employees will be admitted to the house to view the body before the funeral services. The general offices of the Great Northern Railway and the First National Bank and Northwest Trust Company will be closed on Wednesday. Telegrams poured in this afternoon from all parts of the country with expressions of condolence. A constant stream of family friends called at the home.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT IS GIVEN OUT BY FAMILY

The statement given out by the family was as follows:

Mr. Hill passed away very peacefully after several hours of unconsciousness. All the members of the immediate family were present except one daughter, Mrs. Anson Beard, who will arrive tonight, and one grandson, James N. Hill, son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hill, who will arrive from Cambridge tomorrow.

Vicar-General Gibbons attended Mr. Hill during his last hours, and will officiate at the funeral services at the house, and also at the grave. The public services will be held at the residence, 246 Summit Avenue, 2 P. M. Wednesday. Interment will be in private at North Oaks, where a family mausoleum or memorial chapel will probably be built.

Following the simplicity which the family knew would be the desire of Mr. Hill, the request is made that no flowers or floral offerings be sent to the house. Tuesday at 2 P. M. at the residence an opportunity will be given to the men employees and the other employees of the Great Northern Railway Company to pay their respects and take a last farewell of their old employer.

The active pallbearers will be Mr. R. Brown, Ralph Budd, Charles W. Gordon, J. M. Gruber, P. L. Howe, W. P. Kenney, Charles Maitland, George MacPherson, Theodore Schultz and C. L. Toomey. The honorary pallbearers will be announced later.

LETTER FROM JUDGE SANBORN

The last letter sent to Mr. Hill was received five minutes after he died. It was from United States Judge Sanborn, and was sent by a special messenger.

Just as Mr. Hill was dying two Little Sisters of the Poor approached the house. They extended their sympathy and departed.

One of the last to leave the house was John J. Toomey, Mr. Hill's confidential business agent, and an associate for years.

L. W. Hill left the house with Rev. Thomas J. Gibbons, vicar-general of the St. Paul Archdiocese, and George MacPherson, intimate friend of the family. Grief showed plainly on the faces of the old men.

Mr. Hill died of blood poisoning, Dr. James Gillilan, of St. Paul, the Hill family physician, announced.

"Mr. Hill has suffered from intestinal catarrh and hemorrhoids for a number of years," said Dr. Gillilan. "On May 15 he had a chill. It was followed by a fever, due to infection of a hemorrhoid."

"The fever passed away next morning, and it appeared the trouble was over. Three days later still fever was present, and on May 22 Dr. William J. Mayo saw Mr. Hill. At the time there was evidence of infection of the skin."

"This infection progressed slowly, and on Friday Mr. William J. Mayo made a small incision in the infected area. That night Dr. Herman M. Biggs, an old friend of the family, arrived from New York, and has been at Mr. Hill's side constantly."

"Saturday, Doctors William J. and Charles H. Mayo returned and opened freely the area of infection. From this time on the infection spread down the right thigh to below the knee, and Mr. Hill gradually lost strength."

"Game fighter that he was," said Dr. Gillilan later, "he complained but little during his illness, which was rather painful. He was conscious most of the time."

Mr. Hill's last public bequests were gifts for the advancement of education, in which he was deeply interested throughout the latter years of his life.

"BREADBASKET OF WORLD"

James J. Hill discovered "the breadbasket of the world" in the Great Northwest; he led in its development from a wilderness into what now comprises six wealthy States, dotted with 400,000 farms, and he blazed a trail for transportation which reached eventually from Buffalo to Asia, with a total mileage of rail and steamship facilities that would nearly girdle the earth. That but roughly spans the story of his achievement.

Near Guelph, in Ontario, where James

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Number of Victims Has Reached 2,166

Results of Attacks From Sea
and Air on British Isles
During War.

LONDON, May 29.—In the attacks on the British Isles from sea and air during the war, 2,166 persons have been killed or wounded. The number of deaths is 550.

The figures were given in the House of Commons to-day by Herbert L. Samuel, the Home Secretary, as follows:

"In the three attacks from sea, sixty-one men, forty women and forty children were killed, and 611 persons were injured."

"In the forty-four air raids, 232 men, 114 women and seventy-three children were killed, and 1,095 persons were injured."

"The number of soldiers and sailors killed is only a comparatively small fraction of the total."

REJECT WAGE AGREEMENT

Vote of Miners in Pittsburgh District Means Indefinite Closing of Mines.

PITTSBURGH, PA., May 29.—The convention of bituminous-coal miners from district No. 5, United Mine Workers of America, in their session here to-day, by unanimous vote, rejected the wage scale recently signed in New York and adopted a resolution providing for the election of a committee, which will confer with operators in this district in an effort to obtain a new agreement. As a result of the action practically every mine in the Pittsburgh district will be closed indefinitely. Fifty thousand miners will be affected.

The miners were granted an increase of 5 per cent in wages, but they pointed out that the new scale provided for an increase in rents and in the cost of powder, caps and coal to the men, which, it was asserted, amounted to approximately 15 per cent.

EJECTED FROM PULLMAN

Wife and Sister of Major Motion, New Principal of Tuskegee, Forced to Hide in Regular Negro Car.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., May 29.—The wife of Major Robert B. Motion, the new president of Tuskegee College, was ejected from a Pullman car at Troy while en route back to Hampton, Va. Blanton Motion, Major Motion's wife and brother secured Pullman berths in Montgomery. Between Montgomery and Troy, Ala., the white passengers made objections, and an officer was called when the train stopped at Troy. It was held while the couple were moved forward to the regular negro car to the front of the train, and the rest of the night was spent in that coach.

Major Motion stated that he had specially advised against trying to travel in a Pullman car, but that some one else must have advised differently when his wife reached Montgomery.

OFF ON THEIR HONEYMOON

Geraldine Farrar and Lou Tellegen Leave for Los Angeles to Spend Three Months.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) NEW YORK, May 29.—Alone at last, Geraldine Farrar and Lou Tellegen are off on their long-deferred honeymoon. They were married on February 8. Today they left on the Twentieth Century for Los Angeles to spend three months.

"We expect to be very happy," said the opera star.

"We expect to be very happy," said Lou Tellegen.

A host of friends gathered at the station to see them off, but no rice was thrown. The two will make a little hay as their honeymoon shines, having agreed to appear in three or four films before returning.

MOSBY'S END IS NEAR

Condition Becomes Alarming, and Physicians Tell Family That Death Is Not Far Off.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) WASHINGTON, May 29.—The condition of Colonel John S. Mosby, the famous Confederate cavalry officer, who is critically ill at a local hospital, became alarming to-night, when he was seized with a severe sinking spell, from which he later rallied. His physicians have informed Colonel Mosby's family that the end is not far off. Colonel Mosby's illness followed a short visit to Norfolk about a month ago.

WAR HITS RAIN INSURANCE

Causes Big Increase for Policy to Organizational Which Plans Musical Festival Next Sunday.

NEW YORK, May 29.—The European war has had a marked effect upon such an apparently unrelated matter as rain insurance in New York City. An organization, which will give a musical festival next Sunday afternoon at the Polo Grounds, cabled to Lloyd's, in London, asking the price of a \$10,000 policy insuring it against loss by rain on that day. The reply was that the normal cost of such a policy was 5 per cent, but that "under existing conditions of military stress it undoubtedly would be far beyond this."

NO ACTION ON BLAKSLEE

Senate Post-Office Committee May Take Cognizance of His Charges at Meeting To-Day.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—No action was taken to-day by the Senate Post-Office Committee on Assistant Postmaster-General Blakslee's declaration that the committee in amending the postal bill had surrendered to the railroads. Chairman Bankhead said the committee would meet to-morrow.

WATERWAYS BILL PASSED BY SENATE

Rivers and Harbors Appropriation Measure Carries Approximately \$43,000,000

MANY AMENDMENTS ADDED

Advocates of \$20,000,000 Lump Sum Lose Fight by Only One Vote.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The Senate to-day passed the rivers and harbors appropriation bill, carrying approximately \$43,000,000, by a vote of 35 to 32, after adding many amendments.

The bill will now go to a conference of the two houses. The fight against it, begun by Senator Kenyon, of Iowa, and Senator Sherman, of Illinois, gained strength until a final effort to displace it with a substitute, appropriating a lump sum of \$20,000,000, was defeated by only one vote. Senators Ashurst, Gore, Hollis, Hastings, Lane, Newlands, Pittman, Pomerene, Taggart, Thomas and Thompson, all Democrats, voted with the Republicans to send the bill back to the committee.

Just before the final vote was taken Senator Kenyon predicted it would be the last of its kind to pass an American Congress.

"You are voting at least \$20,000,000 into this bill that is absolutely unjustifiable," said Senator Kenyon. "You are dumping thousands of dollars in streams where commerce is rapidly disappearing, and into streams with less than a foot of water in them, and into streams that you could not recognize as such when you crossed them."

"You have had an opportunity to correct some of these abuses, but you would not. Your motto is, 'Let the people squeal.' I have done my best, and I want to say that if the price of holding my seat in the Senate is to vote for bills of this kind, the seat may go, for my usefulness to my constituents in that event is ended. Some day a Congress will be here which will not consider that the greatest statesman is the man who can get the greatest amount of money out of the Federal Treasury."

ALSO BLAMES REPUBLICANS FOR THIS EXTRAVAGANCE

"It is a pity that the whole blame for this extravagance must rest upon the Democratic party, because the bill never could be passed without Republican votes. There are patriotic statesmen on the Democratic side of the chamber, too. They fought hard for economy in this legislation."

Nine Democratic and twenty-three Republican Senators voted against the bill. They were:

Democrats—Ashurst, Gore, Hollis, Hastings, Newlands, Pomerene, Shafer, Taggart and Thompson.

Republicans—Borah, Brady, Clark (Wyoming), Cummins, Curtis, Dillingham, Fall, Gallinger, Harding, Jones, Kenyon, La Follette, Lippitt, Lodge, Norris, Page, Smart, Sutherland, Townsend, Wadsworth, Warren, Weeks and Works.

Senators Tillman and Thomas, Democrats, sought to cast negative votes, but could not transfer their papers.

Seven Republicans voting for the bill were: Senators Brandegee, McLean, Nelson, Oliver, Poindexter, Smith (Michigan) and Sterling. The bill as it passed the House carried approximately \$40,000,000. Chief among the Senate additions is \$1,500,000 for diverting dams in the harbors at Los Angeles and Long Beach, Cal.; \$220,000 for the harbor at San Diego, Cal.; and \$400,000 for a turning basin in the harbors of Duluth and Superior, on Lake Superior.

MONEY TO DEEPEN EAST RIVER

RESTORED IN SENATE BILL

An appropriation for \$200,000 for deepening East River, New York, the only new project inserted in the bill by the House and stricken out by the Senate, later was restored in the Senate. It was urged by the President and the Secretary of the Navy as an imperative preparedness measure, necessary in order to provide a channel for battleships to the navy-yard at Brooklyn.

Shortly before the vote was taken the Newlands amendment to create a national waterway commission, which had been accepted, was stricken from the bill on a renewed point of order made by Senator Gallinger, of New Hampshire.

TO SAVE HOUR OF DAYLIGHT

Representative Borland Framing Measure, Based on British Idea, to Be Introduced in House.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) WASHINGTON, May 29.—Representative William P. Borland, of Missouri, is framing a daylight-saving bill, and expects to introduce it next Wednesday. He planned originally to make it applicable only to the District of Columbia and to the Territories, but in response to a widespread interest in the measure, will make it nation-wide.

Mr. Borland said to-night that the measure will operate on interstate carriers and the postal service, his theory being that the delivery of mails and the arrival and departure of trains are of such concern to the country that if they were made uniform throughout the nation, the local business communities could easily adjust themselves to the change. The British "daylight-saving bill" probably will be the model for his measure.

PRESIDENT TO SPEAK

Will Deliver Address at Confederate Memorial Exercises Next Sunday at Arlington.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—President Wilson to-day accepted an invitation to speak at Confederate memorial exercises next Sunday at Arlington National Cemetery here. The ceremonies will be under the direction of several Confederate organizations.

MISS ETHEL PAYNE IS KILLED BY AUTO

Run Down by Machine Driven by Lloyd T. Wilson, Jr., Minister's Son.

ACCIDENT WAS UNAVOIDABLE

Umbrella Prevents Her Seeing Car, While Rain Blinds Motor's Occupants.

Miss Ethel Wynne Payne, of 365 North Rowland street, was struck and instantly killed by the automobile of Rev. Lloyd T. Wilson, D. D., pastor of the Grace Street Baptist Church, driven by Dr. Wilson's son, Lloyd T. Wilson, Jr., at Hanover Avenue and Rowland Street about 8:20 o'clock last night as she was returning from Hollywood Cemetery, where she had placed a wreath of flowers on her mother's grave.

Lloyd T. Wilson, Jr., with his brother, Ray Wilson, was driving the machine back to the home at 2207 Hanover Avenue after taking his mother to a hospital. Mrs. Wilson has been ill for some time, and her physicians deemed it necessary to remain her to the hospital last night. Dr. Wilson remained at the institution with his wife. The brothers were within a block of their home when the accident occurred, and Miss Payne was within half a block of her residence.

Police Sergeant Waymack reached the scene shortly after the accident, and was followed by Policemen Reid and Latham. After the death of Miss Payne the officers charged young Wilson on a technical charge of involuntary manslaughter. He was bailed for his appearance in Police Court. The police said last night that their investigation showed the accident to have been unavoidable, and that the arrest of Wilson was a formality.

UMBRELLA PREVENTS HER FROM SEEING MACHINE

The accident occurred during the heaviest downpour of the evening. Rain was falling in torrents, and persons in the neighborhood said that it was possible to see but a short distance. Although many of the lights in the vicinity were out, the one on the corner of Hanover Avenue and Rowland Street was burning. Miss Payne was struck down a short distance from this light.

She had met a friend at Main Street when she left the street car, and had insisted that her companion accompany her to her home, but the violence of the storm prevented, and Miss Payne set out to go the remainder of the distance alone. She held her umbrella close over her head as she crossed Hanover Avenue, and was unable to see in either direction.

Lloyd Wilson was proceeding toward his home at a slow rate of speed. His windshield was up, and although his headlights were burning, the downpour prevented them from penetrating the darkness for any great distance. He had just caught a glimpse of a dark form ahead of him and applied his brakes when a flash of lightning revealed the presence of the young woman.

MISS PAYNE DEAD WHEN DOCTOR ARRIVES

Wilson at once applied his emergency brake, but Miss Payne walked directly into the path of the car. The left headlight and fender struck her, and she was knocked backward, toward the center of the street. Wilson stopped his machine almost instantly and, with his brother, hurried to her assistance.

In the meantime, J. B. Lipscomb, of 2195 Hanover Avenue, reached them. He had been sitting at his window watching the storm and had witnessed the accident. The three men were joined by W. F. Dunkle, of 2104 Hanover Avenue, within a few minutes, and they carried Miss Payne into Dunkle's home. One of the Wilson boys summoned Dr. Edward McCarthy and his machine almost to her assistance.

Evidently she had been injured internally, for blood gushed from her mouth and nose. No injury was found on her head, and it is thought that all the force of the blow she sustained was centered on her side and chest. Dr. McCarthy was the first physician to reach the house, and he at once pronounced her dead.

UNAVOIDABLE ACCIDENT, DECLARES WITNESS

J. B. Lipscomb said that, in his opinion, the accident was entirely unavoidable. He declared that he did not see Miss Payne until she was very close to the machine, and that the manner in which she carried her umbrella would have prevented her seeing the approaching car. Mr. Lipscomb said that Wilson was driving his machine slowly.

Young Wilson summoned his father from the hospital as soon as he ascertained that Miss Payne was dead. Dr. Wilson told of the desperate illness of his wife and how the boys had conveyed her to the hospital. He was fearful that she would learn of the accident, and said that every precaution would be exercised to prevent it. Dr. Wilson added that his son was a careful driver, and that he was certain he was not driving fast when the accident occurred.

Young Wilson and his brother sustained a severe shock as a result of the accident. Both claimed they were driving slowly and carefully. They said that the windshield was up and was covered with rain; that the terrible downpour prevented them from seeing ahead, and probably accounted for their failure to see Miss Payne.

WILL HOLD INQUEST PROBABLY TO-MORROW

Waymack found that the machine had proceeded but a few feet after striking Miss Payne. His investigation showed also that the wheels of the car had not skidded when the brakes

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RICHMOND IN FIGHT TO GET LAND BANK

Regarded as Logical Center for Federal Institution to Aid Farmers.

SANDS EXPLAINS MEASURE

Financier Tells of Value to Be Derived From Rural Credits Bill.

Efforts will be made to secure for Richmond one of the twelve Federal land banks which the government is soon to organize. The rural credits bill, under which the land banks are to be organized and operated, provides a system by which loans can be made upon farm property on a basis which will give the farmer the opportunity of paying his loans out of his earnings, and is looked upon as a step toward the improvement of the agricultural interests of the country.

Oliver J. Sands, president of the American National Bank, said yesterday, in an interview with The Times-Dispatch, that Richmond is, beyond all question, the natural center for a land bank in this district, and he thought that great violence will be done to the natural trend of business activity if the rural credits bill is not passed. Mr. Sands regards the bill as another proof of the desire upon the part of the administration to leave behind it a record of constructive legislation.

FARMERS PAY HIGHER RATE THAN OTHERS

Mr. Sands' explanation of the bill and of its attendant beneficial results to the farmer follows:

"The rural credits bill provides a system by which loans can be made upon farm property on a basis which will give the farmer the opportunity of paying his loans out of his earnings, and is the beginning of what seems to me to be a great step toward the improvement of the agricultural interests of this country."

"The Assistant Secretary of the Treasury recently made a statement that over one-third of our people are farmers, or are dependent upon them, and that the farms and improvements are valued at \$40,000,000,000; that the annual products are calculated to be \$8,500,000,000."

"For many reasons, our farmers have not been able to borrow money upon their farms at as low a rate as the business man has. There is considerable misapprehension, however, in the mind of the public on this subject. I believe that good farmers have been unable in the past to borrow money against their quick assets at a rate approximately the same as the business man in the same territory. When the business man borrows upon his property or real estate, he always has to pay a higher rate than he would have paid for good commercial requirements; therefore, there has been a general misconception as to the matter of rates; at the same time, anything that will make it possible for the farmers, or the business man either, to secure capital with which to carry on his business at a lower rate, is bound to be to his advantage, and in the end the advantage of the consuming public."

RICHMOND IS CENTER OF THIS DISTRICT

"The great difficulty in the past has been that the farmers could not secure money on their lands with reasonable assurance that the loans would be carried such a time as they could be conveniently paid. Therefore, this new law provides a system of amortization, by which the principal and interest is paid in small annual payments. No loan made under any one person for less than \$10,000, and not more than \$100,000, and the borrower must subscribe and pay for stock in the association equal to 5 per cent of his loan and participate in the profits of the bank. When he pays his loan, however, he surrenders the stock, and the amount is returned to him."

"Twelve land banks are to be organized, known as the 'Federal land banks,' the capital of which may be subscribed by private individuals or by the United States government. The land banks are to be located throughout the United States, and it seems to me that the same arguments which induced the location of the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond should influence the location of one of these land banks in Richmond."

"Experience has proven beyond any question that Richmond is the natural center for this district, and, in my opinion, in the division of this country into twelve natural districts, great violence would be done the natural trend of business and convenience if Richmond is omitted. It may not appear to be modest upon the part of Richmond to ask for everything 'that is going,' but if nature has decreed that she should be so situated as to be most conveniently reached, and that experience has given business men more knowledge of the varied needs of this section, she will have to accept the decree, and we would be false to our trust if we did not bring these matters to the attention of the outside world."

"The passage of this rural credits bill by the Democratic administration is another proof of the great desire upon the part of the administration to leave behind it a record of constructive legislation in the past century. While there may be a great many points in this bill that make it more or less cumbersome and unworkable, I believe it is the basis of a system of rural credits which will be of untold value to the farmer, and indirectly it will favorably affect the life of every citizen of the United States."

Wilson May Visit Roanoke

WASHINGTON, May 29.—President Wilson to-day told Representative Carter Glass that he would attend the Virginia Democratic Convention at Roanoke next Friday if possible, but could give no more definite answer to the invitation at present.

Delegate to Chicago



Mrs. Louis F. Lusk, an old-fashioned Republican, is chosen as a delegate to the Republican National Convention. Mrs. Lusk believes in preparedness and in woman suffrage, and is quite as much of a business woman as her husband, Frank Lusk, a banker and rancher, is a business man.

WILL SELL PINE CAMP TO ACQUIRE CITY FARM

Council Finance Committee Makes Recommendation After Long Session.

NO SITE DECIDED UPON

This Question Will Be Left in Hands of Administrative Board—Many Speak in Behalf of New Civic Philanthropy.

After hearing from members of the Administrative Board, from minister and layman and from representatives of organizations which have interested themselves in promoting a new and larger charity and method of reform, the Council Finance Committee last night adopted a resolution recommending that the Administrative Board be permitted to sell the Pine Camp property, the proceeds from the sale of which are to be used for the purchase of a city farm. The question of a site for the city farm was left to the determination of the board, so that it may act as it deems best and without strings tied to its opinion. The decision of the board, now hearing, perhaps, toward the Newstead property, will be made known to the Finance Committee, and, through the committee, to the City Council, and will be promptly reported.

HASTE IS ADVOCATED BY CITY ATTORNEY

During the discussion as to the advisability of selling the Pine Camp property and buying a city farm a proposition was made to the committee by P. M. Berry, of Elko, on the Payhomine River, who offered to sell his farm of 1,924 acres for \$25,000. He said that it was admirably situated for all the purposes of the object, and that it had deposits of marl and gravel and a stand of 3,000,000 feet of timber. The Newstead property, which has been recommended, will cost \$75,000.

In taking up the general question, City Attorney Pollard urged that the committee make haste in its action, so that there would be no delay after the farm is purchased in having the Legislature enact a law permitting prisoners to be turned over for their safekeeping and maintenance to the authority of the city. He did not appear for any particular farm, but suggested that it would be wise for the city, if it would carry its present purpose into effect, to take steps to have measures prepared for the next session of the General Assembly.

HIRSCHBERG LEADS IN FIGHT FOR CITY FARM

Aldermen L. T. Christian and John J. Mitchell, who were of the subcommittee from the Committee on Public Aidings, Properties and Utilities, appointed to make selection, approved of the Newstead property, in Henrico County, and urged that the Finance Committee recommend the purchase of the site. Chairman John Hirschberg, of the Administrative Board, patron of the earliest resolution looking to the purchase of a city farm and designer of the various units which are to care for the city's indigent, its tubercular patients, its juvenile offenders and its habitual drunkards, pleaded at some length for the purchase and maintenance of a city farm, and asked the committee to recommend an ordinance enabling the Administrative Board to sell the Pine Camp property in order to pay for the city farm. He said that the Administrative Board had the Finance Committee fairly the sale of the Pine Camp property if only it would recommend appropriation for the purchase of a farm.

He stated that if the board were allowed to sell the Pine Camp property it would not occasion the spending of additional money for the purchase of a farm, since the Pine Camp property, comprising about 163 acres, could be sold for \$163,000. He stated that the city farm could be not only self-sustaining, but be made to contribute

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ITALIANS INFLICT HEAVY LOSSES ON AUSTRIAN FORCES

Stop Them From Further Advances in Tyrol by Counterattacks.

SANGUINARY BATTLES IN REGION OF VERDUN

Germans Capture About 300 Meters of French Trenches Near Cumieres.

ARTILLERY CONTINUES BUSY

Nothing New With Regard to Maneuvers of Bulgars in Greek Macedonia.

The Verdun region and Southern Tyrol continue the theaters where the most sanguinary battles are taking place. While the Italians are holding back the Austrians from further advances and inflicting heavy losses on them in counterattacks in the Tyrol, their German allies have been able to make another gain in the capture of about 300 meters of French trenches northwest of the village of Cumieres, on the left bank of the Meuse, near Verdun.

Fighting of great intensity has been in progress around hill No. 304 and between Le Mort Homme and Cumieres, but, except near Cumieres, all the Germans' vicious onslaughts were smothered by the vigorous counteroffensives of the French.

The sectors east and west of Fort Douaumont, northeast of Verdun, have witnessed still another violent artillery duel, but no infantry attacks were launched. The artillery of both sides has been busy along the remainder of the front in France and Belgium.

In the Tyrol the Austrians in the Lagarina Valley and south of the Posina Torrent threw heavy assaults against the Italian positions, but the Italians repulsed the attackers with considerable losses. On the Asiago plateau the men of two batteries which were surrounded on Mount Mans were relieved by the Austrians and their guns brought safely away.

Except for a report from Petrograd that the Germans have repeatedly bombarded the railway line to the east of Riga, no operation of moment has taken place on the Russian front.

Minor successes have been obtained by the Russians over the Turks in the Rivasdouna region of the Caucasus front.

Nothing new has come through with regard to the maneuvers of the Bulgars in Greek Macedonia, where important events are expected because of the Bulgarian advance into Greek territory.

FEELING HIGH IN ATHENS OVER BULGARIAN INVASION

PARIS, May 29.—A news dispatch from Athens says that great trouble has broken out there following news of the invasion of Macedonia by the Bulgarians.

Bulgarian troops crossed the Greek frontier on May 26 and occupied the Greek forts of Rupel, Dragotin and Spatovo. The Greek troops which had garrisoned these forts withdrew on the advance of the Bulgarians, who claimed permission from the Greek government for their action. The Bulgarians were said to be led by German officers, who explained to the commanders of the Greek forts that the central powers were merely being accorded the same privilege that had been given the allies in permitting them to occupy Saloniki.

It was reported from Athens on Sunday that feeling was running very high in the Greek capital over the Bulgarian invasion. The Herald, the organ of M. Venizelos, appeared on Sunday with a black border and contained a fiery article from the pen of the former Premier.

VIOLENT ARTILLERY DUELS ON BOTH BANKS OF MEUSE